PROPOSALS LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

(g) The heritage preservation easement deed restrictions shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose and intent of the New Jersey Rural Microenterprise Act, N.J.S.A. 4:1C-32.1 et seq., and shall include the project components enumerated at N.J.A.C. 2:76-22A.3, 22A.4, and 22A.6.

(h) For any project where an owner is seeking a Federal income tax deduction for donating a conservation easement for the conservation purpose of the preservation of a historically important land area or a certified historic structure pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 170, the owner can utilize a preservation easement template approved in advance and held by both the Committee and the New Jersey Historic Trust in lieu of the heritage preservation easement deed restrictions as set forth in this section.

2:76-22A.9 Procedures in case of casualty loss of heritage farm structure's protected features

- (a) If the protected features are damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, windstorm, hurricane, earth movement, or other like casualty, the owner shall notify the Committee in writing within 10 days of the damage or destruction, with such notice describing what, if any, emergency work already has been completed. No repairs or reconstruction of any type, other than temporary emergency work to prevent further damage to the protected features and to protect public safety, shall be undertaken by the owner without the Committee's prior written approval.
- (b) Within 60 days of the date of damage or destruction, and if required by the Committee, the owner, at the owner's sole expense, shall provide the Committee with a written report prepared by a qualified architect or historic architect who meets the professional qualifications set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:76-22A.3(d), which report shall include the following:
- 1. An assessment of the nature and extent of the damage to the protected features;
- 2. A determination of the feasibility of the restoration and/or reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed portions of the protected features; and
- 3. A report recommending restoration/reconstruction work necessary to return the protected features to the condition they were in as of the date of execution of the deed of easement for heritage preservation.
- (c) The Committee shall have 60 days from receipt of a complete report as set forth in (b) above within which to review the report and notify the owner, in writing, of its recommendations concerning restoration and reconstruction. Prior to making its recommendations, the Committee shall make a reasonable effort to consult with the owner and discuss the various options. If, after reviewing such report, the Committee and the owner agree that the purpose of the deed of heritage preservation easement would be served by the recommended restoration/reconstruction, the Committee and the owner shall establish a schedule pursuant to which the owner shall complete the restoration/reconstruction, in accordance with plans and specifications agreed to by the parties.
- (d) If the Committee determines, after reviewing the report, that restoration/reconstruction would not serve the purpose and intent of the deed of heritage preservation easement, or is not practicable, then the owner may, with the Committee's prior written approval, demolish, remove, or raze all or a portion of the protected features and/or construct improvements. In this event, the owner and the Committee may agree to extinguish the deed of heritage preservation easement in whole or in part, said extinguishment to be recorded by the Committee in the county clerk's office.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

(a)

DIVISION OF CODES AND STANDARDS

Uniform Construction Code Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to the Uniform Construction Code

N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4, 2.7, 2.14, and 2.17A

Take notice that on August 7, 2017, the Department of Community Affairs proposed amendments at N.J.A.C. 5:23, the Uniform Construction Code, at 49 N.J.R. 2327(a), to revise rules regarding minor work and ordinary maintenance, categories of work that require less oversight than does full permit construction. The notice of proposal also amended the definition of minor work (N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4) and timeframe for performing an inspection (N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A).

Pursuant to requests from the City of Summit; the Township of Scotch Plains; Toms River Fire Districts 1 and 2; the New Jersey Plumbing Inspectors Association; and municipal officials from the Borough of Seaside Heights, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 1:30-5.5, the Department will hold a public hearing to seek comments on the proposed amendments to the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, regarding ordinary maintenance and minor work.

The Department will meet at 10:00 A.M. on Wednesday, November 29, 2017, to hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments. This hearing will be held at the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, William Ashby Building, at 101 South Broad Street, Room 129, Trenton, New Jersey. Persons who wish to testify at the hearing should contact Kathleen Asher at 609-292-6420 or kathleen.asher@dca.nj.gov. Any person requiring special accommodations, such as a sign-language interpreter, should contact Ms. Asher on or before November 22, 2017.

LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

(b)

DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Delegation of Administration of Subcutaneous and Intramuscular Injections and Performance of Venipuncture to Certified Medical Assistants

Proposed Amendment: N.J.A.C. 13:35-6.4

Authorized By: State Board of Medical Examiners, William Roeder, Executive Director.

Authority: N.J.S.A. 45:9-2.

Calendar Reference: See Summary below for explanation of

exception to calendar requirement. Proposal Number: PRN 2017-258.

Submit written comments by January 5, 2018, to:

William Roeder, Executive Director State Board of Medical Examiners

PO Box 183

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0183

or electronically at: http://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/Proposals/Pages/default.aspx.

The agency proposal follows:

Summary

N.J.A.C. 13:35-6.4 establishes criteria for the education a certified medical assistant must complete in order to be eligible to administer an injection under the direction and supervision of a physician. The rule requires that this education consist of at least 600 clock hours and sets forth the topics that must be covered during these 600 hours of instruction. Recently, the State Board of Medical Examiners (Board) has